

WINE AND
SPIRIT
MERCHANTS
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS
AND
FRENCH
PRESERVES
IMPORTERS.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13488

號一月五年六零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1906.

日八初月四年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUNDAS STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSERS WILKS & JACKS beg to
inform their clients that they have
definitely REMOVED their Offices to
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 6, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, and their Stores to How-
loun, and have no longer any Electrical
Goods in Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, April 30, 1906. 892

WANTED.

BY a Lady, BOARD and RESIDENCE
in KOWLOON.
British family, and Tennis Court pre-
ferred.
Apply to "O. H." Office.
Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 868

DOCTOR WANTED.

To act as SURGEON on an Emigrant
Steamer.
For particulars, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 850

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$30 per
Share for the year 1905 has been
declared and a Bonus of 20% on contribu-
tions for the year 1905 has also been
declared.
Warrants will be issued on the 30th
April.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 20, 1906. 893

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for (3) THREE
SHARES numbered 1141/1143 stand-
ing in the name of APUAR G. APUAR de-
ceased having been declared LOST Notice is
hereby given that unless the said Certificate
be produced to the Company on or before
the 15th May next a NEW CERTIFICATE
will be ISSUED by the Company, and the
old Certificate will thereafter be held Null
and Void.
M. A. A. SOUZA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 11, 1906. 768

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,
LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW
POWDER,
PERFUMES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
PANORAMIC VIEW OF
SAN FRANCISCO.
NOW ON SALE.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.
BRANCH: HONGKONG HOTEL CORNER.
Hongkong, April 28, 1906. 1583

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
'BLACK AND WHITE.'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
AND
H.R.H. THE PRINCE
OF
WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from All the
Principal Stores.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,883 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,883 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,883 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANROW, 2,883 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSAN, 1,500 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.
and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.
(Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HONGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.s.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon,
except when otherwise notified by Express.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide
at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 688 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 688 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in the East.
DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FIRE, TYPHOID and
SMALL-POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China.
HONGKONG, April 21, 1906. 682

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.
The Holward Supplementary Code
Compiled by J. J. Holloway ... \$7.50
Children of Far Cathay, a Social and
Political Novel, by C. J. Holloway ... 3.00
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR
An Album of Photographs of the
Naval Engagements, by Ugawa ... 4.50
Physical Efficiency, by James Cantlie ... 2.50
The Re-Shaping of the Far East, by
B. L. Putnam West, 2 Vols. ... 17.50
Lectures on Tropical Diseases, the
Lancet Lectures, by Sir Patrick
Manson ... 4.00
The Jewel in the Lotus, by S. E.
Brady ... 2.00
The Land of the Tatami: Travels
in Japan, by G. C. Murray ... 1.50
It Happened in Japan, by Baroness
A. D'Arnehan ... 2.00
What to do in Emergencies, by Dr.
Andrew Wilson70
Small Pox, its Dissemination and
Prevention, by F. J. Stevens.
M.D. ... 2.00
The Evacuation of cholera, and a
Sanitary Outlook, by Sir J. Crick-
ton Brown ... 2.00
Modern Theory of Physical Pheno-
mena, by A. Right ... 4.00
Practical Rifle Shooting, by W. Winans30
SAVORY'S CIGARETTES.
STATE EXPRESS 555 CIGARETTES.

'JANUS' LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
Assets per 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been
appointed GENERAL AGENTS of
the ab'vo Company for Hongkong and
China, are prepared to accept LIFE and
ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to
issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most
liberal terms ever offered in the East.
SIEMSEN & CO.

TUNG CHEUNG & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS.
AGENTS to TATSUMI SHOKWAI of
MOJI COAL EXPORTERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KUROBARA COAL.

Have always a Large Stock of Best
AUSTRALIAN and JAPANESE COAL
and undertake to bunker steamers at the
shortest notice.

Office No. 151, Des Vœux Road CENTRAL.
Tel. Add. 'YEUNG MUI,' Hongkong.
Telephone No. 416.
Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 505

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS, No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road. EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS. COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY. FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

OHEE WING & CO. 28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TREES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHOPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
1887

**WILLIAM MACLEOD,
D.D.S.,
ENGLISH DENTIST.**
1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.
1st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary.
1890

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

JOBS SUPPLIED IN
Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VŒUX ROAD.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO FETTERS.

210.]

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

1895

CHAMPAGNES

FROM ...

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.

SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.

WRITING IN SIGHT.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

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14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
FINO-NEE AND EYE PRESERVES
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
HOTEL MANSIONS, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN OIL.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
8a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.
mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE: 1, SHIMIZU-CHO, TOKYO.
HONGKONG BRANCH: 34, LEE STREET, E.O.
OTHER BRANCHES:
Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Utsunomiya, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Oka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakayama, Matsuyama, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Misaki, Hakodate, Valparaiso, etc.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS MILLS, TAYLOR, JAMES, AND LEE COAL MINES.
SOLE AGENTS for Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Utsunomiya, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Oka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakayama, Matsuyama, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Misaki, Hakodate, Valparaiso, etc.

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DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Bile, Flatulency, & Bilious Affections.
Safest and most
Effective Preparation
for
Stomach Use.
DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME
IN HEALTH.
Far Superior
to the
German Kinds.
EAU COLOGNE

ENO'S INVALUABLE IN ALL
FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT' DERANGEMENTS
OF THE LIVER. **SALT.**
The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told.
Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia,
and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT
THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of
a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED
what would otherwise have been a SERIOUS ILLNESS.
CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a
worthless imitation.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Sole Importers for Hongkong, Singapore, and Malacca, Straits Settlements, and F.M.S.
Sole Importers for Hongkong, Singapore, and Malacca, Straits Settlements, and F.M.S.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, Limited, Wellington, New Zealand.

Intimations.

MITUS BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: 'IWASAKI'
Which applies to all Branch Offices.
A. I. A. B. C. 5th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANAGAWA,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
OHIOKIANG: Messrs. GARDNER & CO.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA,
Ochi, Shimon, Nanzan, and Kaito
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzon Coal.
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coal produced from the above
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS.
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL', HONGKONG
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. I. Code.
Lloyd's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE: 232.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
SAI CHUNG.
551 Tons, Captain J. McINTYRE, will leave
for Canton at 9 p.m. on SUNDAYS,
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return
to Hongkong on the following days, leaving
Canton at 5 p.m. Excellent accommodation,
Electric Lights and Harbour Office.
First-class fare—Single, \$1.00. Second-
class, \$0.80 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
No. 139, Connaught Road Central.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin-Screw Steel Steamers
KWONG OW.
1,302 tons, Captain T. R. MEAD.
KWONG TUNG.
1,238 tons, Captain R. RAYNEY.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 p.m. Every
Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.50
o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These fine new Steamers have unex-
celled accommodation for First-Class
Passengers and are lit throughout by
Electricity. Electric Fans in First-Class
Cabins.
Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.
Meals, \$1 each.
Excursions to MACAO every SATUR-
DAY, at 6 p.m. and every SUNDAY at
8.30 a.m., returning on SUNDAY at 10
a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

PAKES:
1st Class Single \$2 with Cabin \$3.00.
Return \$3 with Cabin \$5.00.
2nd Class Single \$1. Return \$1.50.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner \$1.00 each.
The Wharf in Hongkong is at the West-
ern end of Wing Lok Street.
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
AND
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, April 28, 1906.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. 'WING CHAI.'
Capt. J. A. AGEE, R.N.R.
THIS Steamer departs from HONGKONG
ON WEEK DAYS at 7.30 a.m., and
on SUNDAYS at 8.30 a.m. Departs from
MACAO on Week Days about 2.30 p.m., and
on SUNDAYS at 5.30 p.m.
Fares:—Week Day 1st Class, including
cabin and servant, \$1.00. Return
Ticket \$2. 2nd class \$1. 3rd class \$0.50. Cabin
Ticket \$0.50. On and after SUNDAY, the 1st Class
(inclusive) the Steamer's Fare will be—
1st Class Single with \$3.00. Return \$5.00.
2nd Class Single with \$2.00. Return \$3.00.
3rd Class Single, \$0.50. Return \$1.00.
Any Meals can be supplied on Board at
a charge of \$1.00 per Meal.
First-class Passengers who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be
allowed to do so the following day (Mon-
day) on production of the Return Half
Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the
Monday, owing to the Boiler Cleaning, due
notice will be given by the Captain, and the
Half Ticket will be available for the follow-
ing day. The Ship is lit throughout by
Electricity.
The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at
the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
SAM WANG COY.,
81, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 17, 1906.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 100 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

ERECTOR OF LIGHTHOUSE ON
TONGTUNG ISLAND COMMENCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
building of a LIGHT AND FOG-
SIGNAL STATION on TONGTUNG
ISLAND has been commenced.

The Light to be erected will be a
4-flash lightning group flashing light of the
4th Order; and the fog-signal will be a
continuous sounding siren.

On or about the 1st May, a temporary
light will be exhibited from the summit of
the Island. This light will be Group-
occulding of the 6th Order showing a
White Light varied by 4 eclipses in quick
succession every 31 seconds, thus:
16 seconds light, 2 seconds eclipse, 2
seconds light, 2 seconds eclipse, 2
seconds light, 2 seconds eclipse, 2
seconds light, 2 seconds eclipse, and so on.

The light will be elevated about
180 feet above the level of the sea should
be visible in clear weather at a distance of
10 nautical miles.

Approximate position:
Latitude 23° 25' 45" N.
Longitude 122° 35' 45" E.

A further notice will be issued when the
permanent light is exhibited.

T. J. ELDRIDGE,
Acting Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, April 28, 1906.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
SEVENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S
OFFICES, 37, GEORGE STREET, BUILDING
on SATURDAY, the 12th MAY, at 12
o'clock Noon, for the purpose of pre-
sented the Report of the Directors,
together with a Statement of Accounts to
28th February, 1906, and electing Directors
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 28th April,
to 12th May both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

THE TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
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DRINK - - -
THE ONLY GENUINE
'TANSAN'

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONS
which are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$8.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits \$8.00
Per Dozen Splits \$1.70

TANSAN
GINGER ALE.

Experts Testify That
TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESALE AND
PALATABLE

GINGER ALE
IN THE WORLD

Per Case 48 Pints \$7.75
Per Dozen Pints 1.05
Per Case 50 Splits 5.25
Per Dozen Splits 1.80

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS
H. PRICE & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

Dainty

and

Exclusive**Novelties**

for

SUMMER
GOWNS.

See

WINDOWS.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

The SAVOY,

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

CANTON**EMBROIDERY.****SWATOW****DRAWN****WORK.****MANDARIN****COATS,****LACE,**

&c., &c., &c.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.**TO SMOKERS.**

It is a well-known fact, admitted by the
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes
imported from Egypt are made from
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be
imported free of duty.

Two Good Reasons why it is advan-
tageous to Smoke
my Cigarettes.

1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared
to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,
and that you are buying direct from the
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's
profits.

2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they
are made daily for each day's consumption,
which makes it impossible to have an old
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with
imported Cigarettes.

The following is a list of my Cigarettes
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at
from 40% to 60% cheaper than imported
cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	AMOUNT OF BOXES	PRICE PER BOX
Great Britain.....	large	50	\$4.50
Venus.....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped).....	large	50 & 100	3.00
Admiral.....	medium	100	2.20
Princess.....	gold tipped (ladies).....	small 100	2.00
Flor de Orients, with tubes (ladies).....	small	100	2.00
Military (gold tipped).....	medium	100	2.00
Germania.....	medium	100	1.80
Paris.....	small	100	1.50
The Peak Trans- way.....	medium	100	1.50
Emperor of China (gold tipped).....	medium	100	1.20
Lusitano.....	medium	100	1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$8.00 per 1000.
—Minimum Quantity sold—1,000—
To Messrs, Clubs, Hotels and all large
Buyers, Special Terms are allowed.

T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,
9, Beaconsfield Arcade,
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.
YORK BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD.

Have Just Received Shipment
of

PLEYEL PIANOS**UPRIGHT and BABY**
GRANDS.

These magnificent instruments, for quality
of Tone,
Lightness of Touch, and Perfect Finish,
are Unsurpassed.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
SOLE AGENTS,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.
Hongkong, April 3, 1906.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****SCOTCH WHISKY.****WATSON'S**

Celebrated

'E' BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH**WHISKY.**

A blend of the finest WHISKIES

distilled in SCOTLAND

OF GREAT AGE,

MELLOW AND FINE

FLAVOUR.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality and price:—

Per Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend ... \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies ... 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

DEATH.
KERR.—At the Royal Alexandra In-
firm, Paisley, on the 25th March,
Suzanne Kerr, beloved Wife of Thomas
Kerr.**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.****Auction.**

11 a.m.—Auction Glass Show Cases, &c.,
at Mr. F. Kiene's Sales Rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Kowloon not delivered after 4
p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 3:—

11 a.m.—Auction of 3 Steel Rollers, at
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
tures &c., at Mr. Geo. P. Lammet's
Sales Rooms.

3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs Hughes & Hought's Sales
Rooms.

FRIDAY, May 4:—

Goods per Tientsin not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, May 5:—

11.30 a.m.—Auction of Pekin Cuffs,
at Mr. Geo. P. Lammet's Sales Room.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Furniture,
&c., at Mr. F. Kiene's Sales Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at No. 65, Mount Kellett,
The Peak.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

SUNDAY, May 6:—

Goods per Fukuoka not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, May 7:—

Goods per Colonien not cleared after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

Goods per Benmore not delivered after
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, May 8:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Towels, Carpets,
&c., at Mr. F. Kiene's Sales Rooms.

SATURDAY, May 12:—

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Elec-
tric Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

NOTICE.

THE EDITORIAL OFFICES of
the CHINA MAIL are now located
at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD GEN-
ERAL (first floor), Opposite
Messrs. CALDER, MACGRE-
GOR and Co.

THE BUSINESS OFFICE and
PRINTING WORKS are at No. 5
WYNDHAM ST.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1906.

THE PLAGUE AND THE
CHINESE.

THE letter from Mr. Lau Chu Pak
read at to-day's meeting of the San-
itary Board cannot fail to arrest at-
tention. Moderately worded and logically
reasoned it is calculated to compel
respectful consideration. It is certain
to cause heartburning in some quarters.
We are not in a position to say that
all that Mr. Lau Chu Pak alleges will
be borne out by investigation, but it
is obvious that he wrote in perfectly
good faith, and being a Chinese him-
self, his testimony deserves the more
credence. It has been our unpleasant
duty on many occasions to draw atten-
tion to lapses on the part of the
Sanitary Board. We have shown con-
clusively that the official members of
the Board are obsessed by a mistaken
spirit of loyalty towards everything
that emanates from the Government
and conversely regard with disapproba-
tion everything that owes its origin
from outside sources. We have also
shown that in regard to matters of
administration the Board operated
according to the letter of the laws
which were passed for its guidance
rather than by the spirit, and that
there were many ways in which the
body might improve its usefulness and
increase the esteem which the public
should feel for a department entrusted
with such responsible duties. Those
imperfections of which we have actual
knowledge incline us the more readily
to accept as warranted criticisms upon
points on which we have not previously
dealt at any length. That "dumping"
goes on to a great extent and that the
Chinese are in the habit of concealing
the fact that any of their number are
suffering from doubtful diseases is of
course well known. Mr. Lau Chu
Pak says definitely that the blame for
this state of affairs is to be laid at the

door of the Sanitary Board. This is
a most grave accusation. It means
that the very body which is charged
with safeguarding the health of the
community is indirectly forcing the
Chinese to adopt expedients which are
a menace to us all. The British claim,
and with much general justice, that
the wonderful success that has attend-
ed their occupation of alien peoples
and their government of alien peoples,
has been due to the tenderness with
which they have treated deep seated
prejudices and beliefs. We claim that
as a race, we recognise that improve-
ments must be gradual and that the
beliefs of centuries, foolish, indefen-
sible, and illogical though they may
seem to us with our greater enlighten-
ment, cannot be uprooted in a moment.
The horticulturalist who wishes to
remove a plant from ground in which
it has grown for a long period
does not grasp it roughly, tear it
out and stuff it into new soil. Very
gently and carefully he loosens the
earth around the roots and, when
the time is auspicious, with equal care
he lifts the plant out and deposits it
in the selected spot. Generally as we
have said, that is the method that the
British adopt when dealing with an
inferior race which has come under
their sway. However some sentences
of Mr. Lau Chu Pak's letter affirm
that in regard to dealing with Chinese
sick and dead roughness and wanton
cruelty are shown, with the result that
the Chinese, so far from understanding
that what is being done is for their
own good as well as for the benefit of
the community, are simply frightened
into a belief that the whole procedure
is useless and unnecessary brutality,
perpetrated solely to gratify cruel in-
stincts. If upon investigation the
charges made are proven no time must
be lost in making a sweeping altera-
tion in procedure. Everything that
the Sanitary Board and its officers do in
this connection may be justified by
experience and modern knowledge.
But there are two ways of doing every-
thing and the wise method of doing
the particular thing is to attain the de-
sired end by winning the confidence of
the Chinese, not arousing their terrified
antagonism.

The London 'bus driver has not lost
his ability to sum up matters within
his ken in a terse and attractive man-
ner. Gazing at the Japanese sailors
preparing to march to Fenchurch
Street Station recently a driver remark-
ed that "they looked as if they were
all twins."

According to the 'Overland Mail'
some curious facts about the German
protectorate of New Guinea were stat-
ed in a debate in the Reichstag. Herr
Erzberger declared that out of a total
European population of 466 there
were 174 missionaries, and that for
every two farmers there was a German
Official. This meant that every farmer
there cost Germany £1,100 a year.
He declared that it would be cheaper
to bring the farmers home and give
them a pension.

Very few people ever give a thought
to the phrases with which letters are
commenced and wound up. "My Dear
Blank" serves as whether Blank is our
particular and unconquerable aversion
or our best and most cherished friend.
Similarly we remain "faithfully yours"
at the heel of a letter to a person in
regard to whom we have no desire to
remain anything, except as far distant
from that person as possible. On the
other hand it is almost impossible, as
things are, to wind up a note to a
really intimate friend in a manner
which is likely to convey the sentiments
which are genuinely felt. They used
to have greater facilities for expressing
themselves in the old days when the
preamble and the concluding compli-
ments were wont to occupy more space
than the communication itself. Nowa-
days when even love-letters are written
on a type writer, and probably in the
near future will be remitted by tele-
graph, we have but little time for this
sort of thing. It would perhaps be an

improvement if the "Dear" at the
beginning of letters was abolished al-
together. The name of the addressee
would suffice surely? And why should
not business letters, when the
subject under discussion has been
thruled out, be simply signed by the
writer? A good lot of unconscious
coquetting with the truth would be
done away with if this course were
adopted, and what was lost in politeness
would be gained in time.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**Macao Statistics.**

The Boletim Nereologico de Macau,
laid on the table at this afternoon's meet-
ing of the Sanitary Board, in reply to the
recent request for statistics from that
Colony showed Macao's death rate per
1000 for last month to have been 33.1.

Communication With America.

Mr. A. B. Skotchoff, Superintendent
of the Eastern Extension Australasia and
China Telegraph Company, Limited, in-
form us that telegrams for California,
Oregon, Washington State and British
Columbia can now be accepted via Pacific
at sender's risk. Telegrams for other
parts of America via Pacific can only
be accepted at sender's risk and subject to
delay.

The Death Rate.

The mortality statistics submitted at
this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary
Board showed the death rate per 1000 for
the week ended March 24 for the Colony's
British and Foreign civil population to
have been 9.9 against 19.9 for the corre-
sponding week of last year. The death
rate for the whole Colony's civil population
(British, Foreign and Chinese community)
was 20.7 as against 15.3 for the corre-
sponding week of last year.

Beaconsfield Arcade.

In view of the recent case of plague at
Beaconsfield Arcade the report made by
Dr. W. Pearce, which led to the recent
closing of a portion of the premises, is of
interest. It stated "I hereby certify that
in my opinion the premises known as Nos
1 to 4 Beaconsfield Arcade and the top
floors of Nos 5 to 14 Beaconsfield are unfit
for human habitation, being rat ridden and
that they should be closed until such time
as the Board shall be satisfied that they
have been rendered fit for habitation."

The Manila Poll Tax.

This from the Manila Observer:—
"In view of the many complaints which
have been made of the collection by the
steamship companies at Hongkong of P-
nos 5 for the immigration tax from
passengers for Manila, it would seem to be
advisable for persons going there on a visit
to have their cedulas as proof that they
are residents of the Islands. The tax
when collected is transmitted to the
customs authorities here, and is not a per-
quisite of the Hongkong consulate, as has
been erroneously stated. Mr. Shuster has
taken steps to see that in future no more
shall be collected than \$2 gold, the legal
amount."

Sanitary Surveyor's Report.

The Sanitary Surveyor's report for the
first quarter of 1906 was laid on the table
at to-day's meeting of the Board. It stated
that plans for the drainage of 30 houses
were deposited and the drainage of 60
houses was completed, and one cancelled.
Notices of repairs and alterations to drains
totalled 89, which together with those
carried forward brought the number up to
225, of which 41 had been completed and
two cancelled. Certificates had been grant-
ed to 37 new houses and the drains of 134
houses had been inspected and reported on.
Of these 75 required reconstruction and 15
amending. In addition 1917 houses had
been inspected by the drainage inspectors
with the result that 336 drainage nuisances
were discovered.

The Great Thurston.

The box plan opens to-morrow at the
Robinson Piano Company's for the opening
performance to be given by The Great
Thurston, at the Theatre Royal, on Satur-
day next. Mr. Thurston's company is very
highly spoken of by the newspapers in all
of the cities in which it has appeared, and
Hongkong theatregoers will be provided
with an excellent entertainment of a
class that they have few opportunities
of witnessing. The Great Thurston is
spoken of as a magician who is second
to none and who completely mystifies
his audiences. Mr. Winfield Blake and
Miss Maud Amber, popular comic opera
stars, are special attractions. Of them the
Sydney Mail writing of an appearance in
that city says:—"Miss Maud Amber and
Mr. Winfield Blake bear the chief burden
of the production and bear it gallantly.
In appearance and acting they were seen to
greater advantage than ever before." Early
booking is advised as there is every indica-
tion of large audiences.

AN AMERICAN REMEDY.

THERE is probably no medicine manu-
factured that can be found in more
homes in the United States than Cham-
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
It has been in general use for over thirty
years and each successive epidemic of
diarrhoea and dysentery during this time
has tested its merit and proved its superi-
ority over all similar preparations. The re-
liability and promptness of this remedy
have won for it the confidence of many
physicians who often prescribe it in their
practice. No case has ever yet been re-
ported where its use has failed to give relief.
This remedy is for sale in this city by all
chemists and druggists.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

H.M.S. "Andromeda," Captain R. N.
Omanian, leaves for England on Thurs-
day.

The following telegram has been
received from H. B. M. Consul, at
Bangkok, dated April 30: "In conse-
quence of bubonic plague vessels from
Hongkong and China ports required to
complete 10 days before arrival at
Bangkok."

A very successful concert was given in
the Seamen's Institute, Kowloon, last
night, which had been arranged by Mrs.
A. S. Turford. The hall was well-filled
and the audience was enthusiastic; many
of the ladies and gentlemen who gave their
services were loudly encouraged. During
the evening a collection was taken up on behalf
of the Institute and we understand a
substantial sum was realised. The follow-
ing lady and gentlemen amateurs assist-
ed:—Mrs S. W. Moore, Mrs E. G. Jordan,
Miss G. King, Messrs G. R. Edwards,
P. W. Gidding, A. T. Walslow, E. G.
Jordan, Anderson, Jellings, Turford, and
Barlow.

A Fatal Stabbing Affray.

In Victoria Gaol this morning a
prisoner was stabbed by a fellow-prisoner
and subsequently died from his wounds.

"The Country Mouse."

The second performance of "The
Country Mouse" by the A. D. C. was
given in the City Hall last night, in the
presence of a large audience. The standard
set on the first night was well sustained;
in fact, it was slightly improved upon, all
the performers being more at home in their
respective parts. Applause was frequent,
the audience testifying their praise in no
mean manner. The performance will be
repeated this evening.

The Viceroy and the Bull Pup.

An American who in his travels
through China was treated with great
courtesy by a Viceroy sent the latter, as a
token of his gratitude, a fine bull pup he
had brought from America. In a few days
came the Viceroy's acknowledgment of the
gift: "I myself am not in the habit of
eating that species of dog, but I may say
that my suite had it served for breakfast
and accord it unqualified praise."—Overland
Mail.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

It is reported that J. D. Farrell, former
assistant to the president of the Great
Northern, and president of the Great
Northern Steamship Co., will affiliate with
Mr. Harriman in a position analogous to the
one held by him with the Great North-
ern.

The engagement is announced, says a
Home paper, of Capt. George Fison
Muller, Royal Marine Light Inf., only son
of Mr. Harry Muller, West Park, Elham,
Kent, and Katharine Margaret, eldest
daughter of Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley,
Attorney-General of Hongkong.

The teachers, scholars, and friends of the
Wesleyan Sunday School, Wanchai, held
their annual treat on Saturday afternoon
last at Pokfulam. About 80 people, young
and old, attended, and a very enjoyable
tea was provided on the Dairy Farm Com-
pany's grounds, by Mrs G. M. McKean, Mr.
and Mrs. Wilkinson and Mr. Sanderson were
in charge of the party, and the latter who
is about to be married, was the recipient of
a wedding present from the children.

The sixteenth annual Convocation of the
District Grand Royal Arch Chapter of
Hongkong and South China was held at
the Freemasons' Hall on April 30, when
M. E. Companion T. F. Hough, who had
been appointed as District Second Grand
Principal, presided, and invested the fol-
lowing officers:

District Third Grand Principal, M. E.
Comp., G. A. Caldwell; District Grand
Scribe E. M. E. Comp., A. O. D. Gaudin;
District Grand Sculler N. M. E. Comp.,
E. T. Bond; District Grand President
B. O. G. F., M. E. Comp., R. Mitchell;
District Grand Treasurer, M. E. Comp.,
F. W. Clark; District Grand Registrar,
M. E. Comp., B. B. Harker; District
Grand Sojourner, M. E. J. G. Gutz;
District Grand First Assist., Sojourner,
M. E. E. A. Stanton; District Grand
Second Assist., Sojourner, M. E. Comp.,
E. H. Ray; District Grand Sword Bearer,
M. E. Comp., H. Bathurst; District Grand
Standard Bearer, M. E. Comp., H. G.
Baker; District Grand Standard Bearer,
E. Comp., A. H. Hyland; District Grand
Standard Bearer, M. E. Comp., F. W.
Kruze; District Grand Standard Bearer,
E. Comp., C. H. Goss; District Grand
Director of Ceremonies, E. Comp., R. D.
Thomas; District Grand Dep. Director of
Ceremonies, E. Comp., J. W. Graham;
District Grand Assistant of Ceremonies,
E. Comp., E. H. Sharp; District Grand
Organist, Comp., G. W. Longuet; District
Janitor, Comp., J. Vanstone.

LAME BACK.

THIS ailment is usually caused by
rheumatism of the muscles and may
be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain
Relief two or three times a day and rubbing
the parts vigorously at each application.
If this does not afford relief bind on a piece
of daniell slightly dampened with Pain
Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to
follow. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

THE RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

INCREASED RADICAL REPRESENTATIONS.

Bloodshed at Warsaw.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 30.

The second series of elections in connection with the Russian Duma have taken place and have resulted, as hitherto, in increased successes for the Radicals.

The revolutionaries at Odessa and Warsaw are resorting to the use of explosives and have killed many soldiers, police and officers who were prominent in the October massacres.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

THE FORTS CLIMB DOWN

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, April 30.

The London Daily Mail states, on the authority of its Cairo correspondent, that the Porte has notified Egypt that instructions have been sent to have the boundary pillars replaced.

[Writing on March 24 the Overland Mail remarks that the Tabah incident threatens to assume a serious aspect in consequence of the attitude of the Porte, encouraged by bad advice. The affair had then passed out of the hands of the diplomatists, and a settlement will be found on the spot by measures of coercion. It is expected that an ultimatum will be sent to the officer in command at Akaba to withdraw his troops from Tabah, probably within 24 hours, failing which the position will be bombarded by a British warship. It is not improbable, however, that at the eleventh hour better counsels will prevail at Yildiz Kiosk, and that the troops will be withdrawn, thus dispensing with the necessity of an act of hostility, which would be the first of its kind ever undertaken by Great Britain against Turkey.]

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

French Support

LONDON, April 29.

The Temps in an article, says that France will heartily support England in the Turco-Egyptian imbroglio, in the same way as England supported France at Algiers.

SIR ERNEST SATOW.

LONDON, April 29.

The Times heartily congratulates Sir Ernest Satow on the conclusion of long and arduous negotiations (?), worthily completing a distinguished term of service.

KING ALFONSO'S MARRIAGE.

The Date Altered.

LONDON, April 29.

The date of the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Baltha is changed to the 31st May.

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP "KATORI."

The Trial Trip.

LONDON, April 29.

The new Japanese battleship "Katori" is the fastest battleship, for her gunpower in the world; in her speed trials on the Clyde, she made 20.22 knots and her speed at 2 of her engine power was 17.8. These results are far in excess of the Japanese requirements.

Germany Uninterested.

The Kolnische Volkszeitung declares that Germany is not interested in the petty Akahai dispute.

THE "LOKSANG" WRECKED.

The C. N. S. "Liangchow," which arrived at Shanghai on April 27 from Newchwang, reports: "The C. N. S. 'Liangchow' arrived at Newchwang on the 23rd instant and reported that the I. O. S. 'Loksang' was ashore between North and Red Points. We left Newchwang on the 24th for Shanghai, with orders to call at Red Point. We had on board Mr. Bush, who was dispatched from Newchwang to ascertain the amount of damage done. We anchored off the 'Loksang' at 11.30 a.m. and Mr. Bush immediately went on board. After obtaining full particulars of the damage, he embarked to Shanghai to report to the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. The vessel has a slight list to port and lies with that side exposed to N.E. Easterly, and S.E. winds. At high tide the water rose up to her 'ween decks, fore and aft. The majority of her cargo is damaged.

GREAT REVIEW AT TOKYO.

COMMEMORATING THE WAR.

30,000 Troops Participate.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 1.

A great review of troops who took part in the war in Manchuria was held yesterday at the Aoyama Military Parade Ground. The occasion was signalled by the presence of the Emperor and members of the Royal Household. Field-Marshal Oyama, who was Command-in-Chief of the Japanese forces throughout the late war, and General Kodama, Chief of the Japanese General Staff, were in attendance and Colonel Hime, the British Military Attaché to the Embassy at Tokyo, who was at the front with the First Japanese Army, was also present.

No less than officers 29,079 men and 2,127 officers took part in the proceedings.

The Emperor, at the conclusion of the review, expressed his gratification at the splendid appearance of the troops and signified his appreciation of the gallantry they had shown in the field. Field Marshal Oyama made a suitable reply on behalf of the Army.

FRENCH GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

ARRIVAL AT MENTSZE.

(Chinese Mail's Special Correspondent.)

PEKING, April 30.

The Governor-General of Cochin-China, who is now on a visit to Yunnan, has arrived at Mentsze.

He has brought with him a guard of 25 soldiers.

SHANGHAI WHAMPOA CONSERVANCY.

FOREIGN MINISTERS AND DELAY.

(Chinese Mail's Correspondent.)

PEKING, April 30.

Foreign Ministers have again communicated with the Waiwupu respecting the Shanghai Whampoa Conservancy. The delay in the matter, the Foreign Ministers say, is a breach of treaty.

The Waiwupu telegraphed the Viceroy of Liang Kiang asking for information with regard to the affair.

The Viceroy replied that steps are being taken to secure engineers for the work and as soon as an agreement is made with the engineers work will begin at once.

OPENING OF MAN-CHURIA.

A REBUFF TO CHINA.

(Chinese Mail's Correspondent.)

PEKING, April 30.

With reference to the opening of Antungsein, Tatungkau and Mukden, the Chinese Government has made representations to the Japanese Government, who has replied that the date of opening has already been announced to the Powers concerned and that no alteration will be made.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

MR O. B. Wainright of Lemon City, Fla., U.S.A., has written the manufacturers that much better results are obtained from the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in cases of pains in the stomach, colic, and cholera morbus by taking it in water as hot as can be drunk. That when taken in this way the effect is double in rapidity. It seems to get at the right spot instantly, he says. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE COLLISION CASE.

The Defence.

In the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning, before His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) and Lieutenant C. K. McCallum (Nautical Assessor) the action arising out of the collision between the Norwegian steamer "Brand" and the Japanese steamer "Daini Kotchira Maru" was continued.

Mr M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr E. J. Grist, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the "Brand" and Mr E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr John Hastings) represented the "Daini Kotchira Maru."

The Chief Officer of the "Brand" stated he was on watch from midnight to four a.m. March 20 and just as he left the bridge heard a whistle on the port quarter. The "Brand" whistle had been sounding according to regulations. After going below at four a.m. witnesses did not turn out until awakened by the collision.

The Second Officer, who was on watch from 4 a.m. up till the time of the collision, stated that the weather was foggy at the time. The whistle of the Japanese steamer was first heard by him on their port quarter at four, after which he heard it about every other minute—sometimes more than two minutes interval, sometimes less. The Japanese vessel was gradually overtaking the "Brand" and at five o'clock was about one point on her beam. At ten minutes past five the "Daini Kotchira Maru" was further ahead—about 3 points—and he heard the whistle once more, about three minutes before the collision, and the Japanese vessel was then about 4 points on the bow. A few minutes after hearing that blast he saw the "Daini Kotchira Maru."

Mr Sharp stated that the "Daini Kotchira Maru" was the old P. and O. s.s. "Nanking" and on this occasion was on her way to Hongkong from Japan. On March 18 fog was met with, which continued with occasional intermissions, and varying density until the collision. The speed of the Japanese vessel was 84 knots. On the morning of March 20 the Chief Officer went on watch. There were then two quartermasters and an apprentice on the bridge and a seaman on the forecastle keeping a lookout. The fog was dense and the "Daini Kotchira Maru" was continually and regularly blowing her whistle. The only whistle from another ship which was heard was about five minutes past four. For a very short time they heard this whistle on the starboard side forward of the beam, but that whistle was irregular. At 4.20 the whistle was abate the beam, two points or so, and then ceased. By this the captain assumed that the ship was going slowly up the coast, but from the evidence it is possible that the whistle came from the "Brand." He could not admit it was from the "Brand," but even if it stopped at 4.20, fifty-five minutes before the collision. If it was the "Brand's" whistle then the vessel would have been following a not uncommon practice on the China coast—by blowing her whistle when in close proximity to another vessel and stopping when the ship was clear. When approaching Pedro Blanco the captain of the Japanese vessel went on deck intending to anchor, as the fog was very dense. At five minutes past five the captain considered it dangerous to proceed, and as there were no other ships' whistles audible, nor had been for three-quarters of an hour he decided to go closer to shore and anchor in shallow water, and he altered his course to north. He proceeded in this direction for ten minutes (covering about 14 or 15 miles), whistling regularly, when suddenly the "Brand's" red and mast head lights came into view and at the same moment he heard her whistle for the first time, "unless the former whistle was the 'Brand'." There was no time then to avoid a collision but the "Daini Kotchira Maru" in order to minimize the impact starboarded her helm, in the hope that the other vessel would port her when there might have been a possibility of avoiding the collision. Whilst starboarding the captain of the "Daini Kotchira Maru" saw the green light come into view and the Japanese vessel then ported her helm. The collision occurred, the "Brand" striking the "Daini Kotchira Maru" with great force.

Mr Slade submitted that the captain of the "Brand" completely miscalculated the position of the other vessel during the ten minutes prior to the collision. He imagined the "Daini Kotchira Maru" to be getting further and further away on a similar course, while the Japanese vessel was approaching all the time. He further submitted that the "Brand's" speed, was excessive for so dense a fog. It had been laid down that the speed should be such as to enable the ship to get clear of any other vessel might loom up, or to be able to stop. Hence the collision of fault by the "Daini Kotchira Maru." The "Brand's" admitted speed was excessive, continued Mr Sharp, having regard to the position of the "Daini Kotchira Maru," and he would contend that the admitted speed was understated. Both under article 18 and under the principles of good seamanship (article 29) the "Brand" should have stopped when she heard the "Daini Kotchira Maru's" whistle on her port bow, when the Japanese vessel was in fact approaching her. That the "Brand" altered her course to starboard at 4.10 when the "Daini Kotchira Maru" was approaching on the port bow was wrong and in fact caused the collision. There was no doubt, continued Mr Sharp, that had the "Brand" kept on her course she would have passed clear of the "Daini Kotchira Maru." Mr Sharp concluded his opening by submitting that the "Brand" neglected to whistle until the other vessel came into view. Evidence was led and the Court adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow.

SPRAINED ANKLE, STEEF NECK, LAM SHOULDER.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

THE "CHUKONG" LOST.

FOUNDERS NEAR BREAKER POINT.

Several of the Crew Drowned.

The small river steamer "Chukong," (464 tons) owned by the Wing On Co., of Hongkong, foundered on Saturday morning whilst on her way to Amoy.

So far as can be gathered from survivors the vessel was overwhelmed by heavy seas, and foundered. There was a very heavy sea running and the vessel struck no obstacle.

When she was sinking Captain Bright ordered her to be put in the lifeboats, and they were the means of saving the life of the Chief Engineer and ten Chinese. These survivors landed at Breaker Point.

The charter of the vessel, a wealthy Amoy Chinaman, was on board at the time and was picked up and taken to Swatow. It is feared that all the officers, except the Chief Engineer, have been lost. The steamer was going north with the object of running between Amoy and Chingchow, and being a river boat was apparently unfit to meet the heavy seas running near Breaker Point. She was built of steel in Japan in 1899 and used to be known as the "Bakau Maru," and did service in the Philippine Islands, as well as between Hongkong and Canton and on the West River. She was valued at \$80,000, and was insured with the Commercial Union Assurance Company for \$50,000. So far as was known the Chief Officer was Mr J. Service, and the Chief Engineer, Mr B. Rutter.

CHINESE BRANCH OF THE Y. M. C. A.

That this Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Hongkong is possessed of vigour, and exerting an influence for good, was evident last evening when a large gathering of young men assembled to give a welcome to Mr Au Fung Chi, who has consented to become the Chinese Secretary, or rather Departmental Secretary to the Chinese Section here. There was a large gathering of young men present, and among them also there were some who could hardly claim to be any longer young.

Mr Au is well suited for the post into which he has been placed. He is a gentleman of large experience. Some years ago he spent several years in Germany studying and teaching, and he has carried the impress of the knowledge then gained with him to this day. He has been in Government employ in Hongkong and it will be no surprise to find that he has a long series of years he has been a consistent Christian gentleman, and therefore he can bring to this new duty a fitness which not every Chinese in Hongkong can command.

The meeting last evening was presided over by Mr. Capt. L. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. The Ven. Archdeacon Bamister and Rev. T. W. Pearce represented the European section of the Missionary Body, and Rev. Chan Ka Wing of St. Stephen's Church and Dr. Ho Nai Hop, of the Wesleyan Church, represented the Native Branch. The addresses of welcome were heartily appreciated. In addition to the usual speaking, which forms part of the programme on these occasions, the Association band rendered some music, and the choir sang some pieces of music. Further, for the direction of Mr. Pollock. The audience thoroughly appreciated the good things arranged for them, and not least of all the performance of the singers and players on instruments.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

There were a number of interesting papers for discussion at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board but owing to their being in the hands of members during the morning we are at present unable to give the full text.

PLAQUE STATISTICS.

A reply to the government by the Consul General, Canton, regarding the possibility of obtaining mortality statistics for that city was received. The Consul stated that he had made inquiries with a view to obtaining the information required and considered that no reliable statistics could be obtained from Canton. Regarding plague at Canton he declared that, so far as this plague cases coming from Canton to Hongkong this Colony supplied a source of infection for the Chinese city, people leaving here in order to avoid the plague and taking the disease with them.

INSPECTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

The Government's reply to the Board's recommendation that Crown land and Government buildings should be subject to the Board's inspection, stated that the proposal met with approval. There was nothing in the Ordinance which prevented the Board's officers inspecting Crown property, and Crown land and Government buildings would be placed under the Board's control as regards sanitary matters.

LETTER FORMS.

The Committee appointed to consider the Board's letter forms and the correspondence in connection with Mr. C. W. Brett's proposal met with approval. There was nothing in the Ordinance which prevented the Board's officers inspecting Crown property, and Crown land and Government buildings would be placed under the Board's control as regards sanitary matters.

THE PRICE LIST.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon in a minute relative to the sending of a market price list to the newspapers signed by the Inspector of Markets stated that in a price list supplied by the Inspector to the South China Morning Post the figures had been printed differently from those inserted by the Inspector, and the price list published over his name. He recommended that the lists should be supplied but should not be signed by the Inspector of Markets.

The minute was as follows:—In accordance with custom Inspector C. W. Brett supplied the South China Morning Post with a list of market prices last week. This list was printed by the paper on the 23rd ultimo but the prices given by the Inspector of Markets were altered by the South China Morning Post. The figures had been printed differently from those inserted by the Inspector, and the price list published over his name. He recommended that the lists should be supplied but should not be signed by the Inspector of Markets.

At ordinary times when a death occurs in a Chinese house, respecting those cases which have driven the Chinese to the extreme of which I have had personal knowledge. It may be argued that recently a little leniency and consideration has been exercised in the carrying out of the bye-laws and some small concessions have been granted. But all this is as nothing in comparison with the disturbance to domestic peace, the destruction of property, the separation of mothers from children, wives from husbands and the numerous hardships the Chinese have to endure.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hardships to the Chinese.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board, this afternoon, the following letter was read:

HONGKONG, April 23.

Sir,—In reference to the procedure hitherto adopted by the Sanitary Board in carrying out the bye-laws for the prevention of infectious and contagious diseases, especially plague, it may be interesting for members to know that the many hardships and sufferings entailed thereby have so alarmed the Chinese that they continue to conceal their sick and abandon their dead against the practice and custom of their own country, in spite of efforts to render them every assistance they may be in want of.

The questions I asked at the last meeting relate to these hardships and sufferings. Before proceeding further I should like to offer a few observations on the replies thereto:—

Reply 1 does not in my opinion empower the Medical Officer of Health to compel the contacts of plague patients to wear the clothes provided by the Sanitary Board. I am inclined to think that the Board's officers have, even in this matter, carried out the law as far as they can. The contacts, locked up in boxes not in use at the time, are soiled by discharges from infected persons. If the contacts wish to wear clean suits of their own, pending the disinfection of the infected subject, why should the Sanitary Board object to their so doing, thus not only causing them trouble and misery but also subjecting them to indignity?

The reply to question 2 is rather evasive. If the contention is that, once clothing having been exposed and handled in a plague house, it is liable to infection, why should the clothes of the Board's officers and coolies who handled the infected clothing of the contacts and worked for hours in a plague house be not submitted to the same process of disinfection before they are allowed to go elsewhere? If the theory holds that the contacts having worked in a plague house are liable to infection, if not more, as much infection as the contacts themselves.

Reply 3 says that special precautions are taken by practitioners and officers of the Board to protect their clothing from defilement. I may say for certain that they do not, immediately after attending a plague case take off their infected clothes and send them in a covered basket to the disinfection station, and when they change their defiled clothing they do not wear special clothing supplied by the Sanitary Board, but their own. I should say the clothing of those living in the same house as a plague patient runs no more risk of infection than theirs.

Reply 4 bears out the fact that, in addition to their misfortune, the inmates of a plague house have during all these years been subjected to suffering from cold for want of sufficient clothing. Had it not been noticed and reported by influential witnesses the only complaint mentioned in the reply would not have reached the ears of the proper authorities. When the disinfection and destruction of their property were being carried out, no sympathy was being extended to the sufferers, except that they were prevented from going out of sight while they themselves were too scared to do anything.

During the last three years, at the instigation of our late Governor, Sir Henry Blake, having committees have been formed and every endeavour made to relieve the alarmed Chinese by showing them sympathy and going amongst the poor to explain to them the requirements of the law and how they should comply with them, and since last year the Hon. Minister of Health and the Chinese members of the Sanitary Board, with the co-operation of the Board's interested in philanthropic work, have obtained the consent of the Government to embark in a scheme to raise funds annually amongst the Chinese merchants and house-holders to establish district hospitals, called the Tung Wo branch hospitals, under the charge of licentiates of the Hongkong Medical College and English-speaking clerks, in different parts of the city, with a view to inculcating the more ignorant and poorer Chinese with a better knowledge of the laws of health and building Ordinances, extending to them any help they may require and thereby suppressing the concealment of cases and the dumping of dead bodies. This work has now been carried on for more than a year at a cost of about \$15,000 per annum, but I regret to say that the Chinese have not yet taken the view which has so deeply taken root in the Chinese mind through the stringency of the measures enforced during the last twelve years since plague made its first appearance, and owing to the difficulty in raising sufficient funds to extend their operations, the former efforts have not met with such appreciable success as desired.

The concealment of plague cases and the dumping of dead bodies have oftentimes engaged the attention of the Government and the Sanitary Board. At a previous discussion on these matters the Medical Officer of Health (Mr. Clark) gave it as his opinion that the Chinese did it in order to save expense, while the members considered that it was not so, but due to the drastic measures enforced, the Chinese poor being always able to obtain both free medicine and free medical attendance from the Tung Wo Hospital, which also undertakes to bury at its own expense the dead of the poor.

The allegation of the Chinese members appears to have been now verified, as in addition to the district hospitals offering free medicine, coffee, etc., Mr. Ho Kam Tung, a test of the allegation, has widely scattered his own account to give free coffins and pay the costs of burial for the poor, and yet in a very few cases has his generosity been availed of, and dumping, I understand, still continues.

Considering the existing circumstances, I venture to remark that short of modification of the procedure so consistently followed from year to year, and so long as the terrible fear in consequence thereof is not abated, the evil will ever continue to be a difficult problem.

For the information of members, I may mention that the few cases of plague which have driven the Chinese to the extreme of which I have had personal knowledge. It may be argued that recently a little leniency and consideration has been exercised in the carrying out of the bye-laws and some small concessions have been granted. But all this is as nothing in comparison with the disturbance to domestic peace, the destruction of property, the separation of mothers from children, wives from husbands and the numerous hardships the Chinese have to endure.

At ordinary times when a death occurs in a Chinese house, respecting those cases which have driven the Chinese to the extreme of which I have had personal knowledge. It may be argued that recently a little leniency and consideration has been exercised in the carrying out of the bye-laws and some small concessions have been granted. But all this is as nothing in comparison with the disturbance to domestic peace, the destruction of property, the separation of mothers from children, wives from husbands and the numerous hardships the Chinese have to endure.

During the plague season stricter vigilance is exercised. Qualified medical assistance is not employed, against which the prejudice has not yet been entirely overcome, almost every dead body is carried away, and even in some cases the patient in a moribund state, not actually suffering from plague, but with suspicious symptoms, is not allowed to die in peace in his own house. Under such circumstances hardship and suffering are unavoidably inflicted on the patient and his family, and fright and anxiety caused to his fellow-lodgers and neighbours. If on examination by the Government Bacteriologist a patient or corpse is found to be plague-stricken, a constable is detailed to mount guard at his house to prevent the removal of any article and the holding of communication with outside by the inmates until the cleansing gang under a coloured foreman and ten inspectors arrive at his house, thereafter or sometimes on the following day. Then the contents are compelled to strip off their own clothes and put on those supplied by the Sanitary Board. Not only the clothes which the contacts are at the time wearing but also those locked up in boxes must be shifted into large baskets and carried away for disinfection. The scene created by the demolition of partitions and ceilings, coupled with the washing of furniture and bed boards is anything but pleasant. To see the cleansing coolies—whom the people call "Rat King," because of their arrogant attitude—throwing the debris about and dashing in and out with what they have destroyed, while the people themselves in the convict-like garments provided by the Sanitary Board are washing on with soap and water, is very touching. Why some of them engaged in the work still have the heart to be rough and bullying I fail to understand.

The primary intention of such a procedure is to prevent the spread of infection, but I should say it rather helps it to spread, inasmuch as it has struck two into the hearts of the Chinese to stand an extent as compelling them to devise means at great risk and against the practice of their own race to evade the law by concealing their sick and abandoning their dead.

As I have on various occasions pointed out, very few Chinese can afford to rent a whole house or even a whole floor. Usually two, or more than three families, and in the case of single men, ten or fifteen, share a floor together. The occurrence of a plague case would, consequently, affect all alike. It is, I think, only human nature for the rest to do their utmost to avoid the misfortune inevitably resulting from a voluntary report to the authorities.

It should be borne in mind that in almost every case the sick abandoned or the corpse dumped—belongs to the labouring class. When one of this class contracts the disease, too poor to pay for his necessities and without friends sufficiently well off to look after him, his employers or fellow-lodgers, fully knowing what would ensue, naturally take steps to protect their own welfare and interest. Should he be a married man with a family to support, his own wife and children in turn desert him. At other times these people have better chances of getting their dead passed by the Sanitary officers and can without molestation apply to the Tung Wo Hospital for assistance or go out to beg for subsistence, but pay for the burial and measures, if it is rampant, so that indignation must report every suspicious case, they shun it too far for the detection of their address and hang on till the last moment, when they have no alternative but to commit the heinous offence. As regards the well-to-do, who secretly nurse their own kind of the Colony before death takes place. I say secretly, because they have to undergo the same treatment and they equally want to avoid it.

In conclusion, I beg to suggest that a subcommittee consisting of the President, Bacteriologist General, the Sanitary Chinese Member and another European unofficial member be appointed to thoroughly investigate—(A) The methods hitherto adopted and the manner in which they have been carried out, and (B) The causes of dumping, and consider what modifications are necessary to enlist the co-operation of the Chinese community and reduce the existing hardship to a minimum.

A little tact mingled with sympathy and consideration as shown them during the third Street experiment, I am sure, would induce the Chinese to come forward to give assistance. As the majority of the population of the Colony is Chinese it is undesirable to make it their second nature, as it has apparently done, to continue the evil practice. Why should the Sanitary Board have recourse to drastic measures if its object can be equally successfully attained by milder means?

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, LAU CHU-TAK.

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On March 23 Messrs David and William Henderson and Co., Glasgow, launched the large twin-screw steamer "Cyclops," which, when completed, will form a valuable addition to the fleet of the Ocean Steamship Company, Limited, of Liverpool (Messrs. A. J. Hall and Co.). Her principal dimensions are: 500ft. by 58ft. by 22ft. 6in. with a gross tonnage of about 9,000 tons. The "Cyclops" is to run in the "Eastern" trade, for which she has been specially designed. The vessel's hull is divided into seven large compartments, all of which are void of the usual pillars, and consequently are free from obstruction, the decks being amply supported by strong girders of a special construction, thus enabling cargo of the most bulky character to be shipped. The customary masts and sails are dispensed with, and in their stead are fitted four tall powerful poles, which serve the double purpose of acting as derrick posts and hold ventilators. These poles are placed two abreast forward and aft, the forward ones being connected by a bridge for the use of the derrick posts already mentioned, there are twelve steel derrick posts distributed over the deck, with no less than 31 derricks connected to 26 powerful steam winches. Captain, officers, and engineers are berthed in steel deckhouses amidships, the rooms being of exceptional size and comfort. The crew's quarters are aft. Accommodation is provided in forecabin and in upper 'tween decks for a large number of emigrants, for whom every necessary convenience has been fitted. A complete installation of electric light has been fitted throughout the vessel, including a powerful searchlight for use in the Suez Canal. The machinery will also be supplied by the builders, and consist of two engines, each having cylinders 25in. 34in. and 65in. diameter, by 45in. stroke, and three large boilers, worked on the owners' closed salt water system of forced draught for a working pressure of 190lb.

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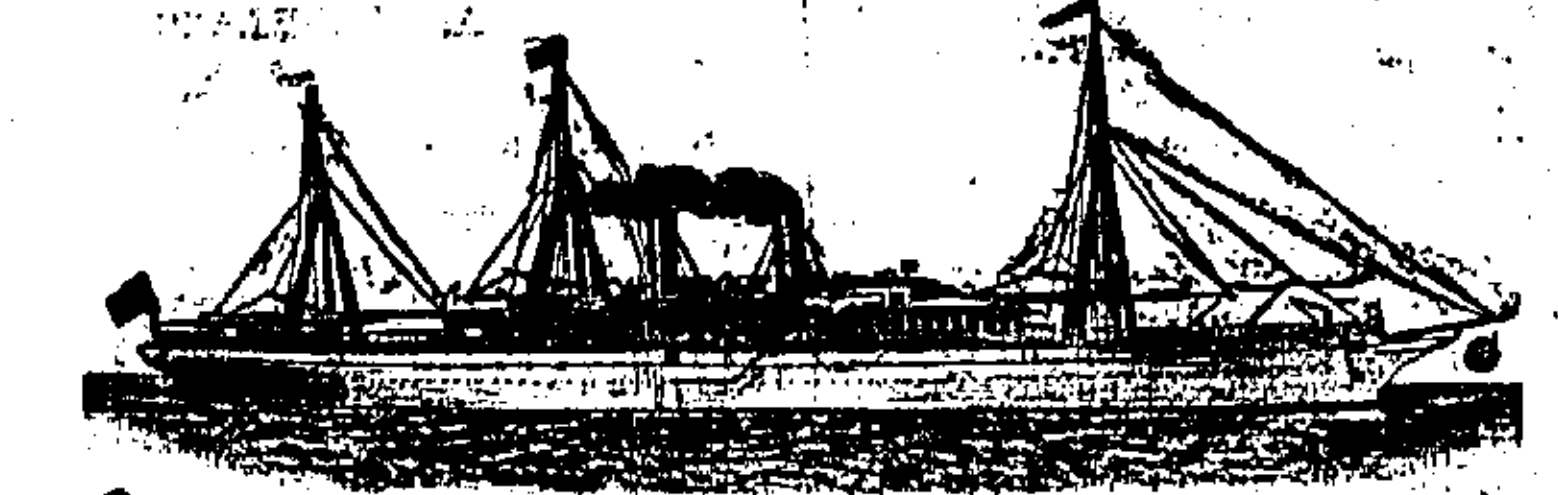
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LONDON, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, Cebu, and Hongkong	May 8th	See Special Advertisement.
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SHOSHU MARU, Capt. NEMOTO,	HANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
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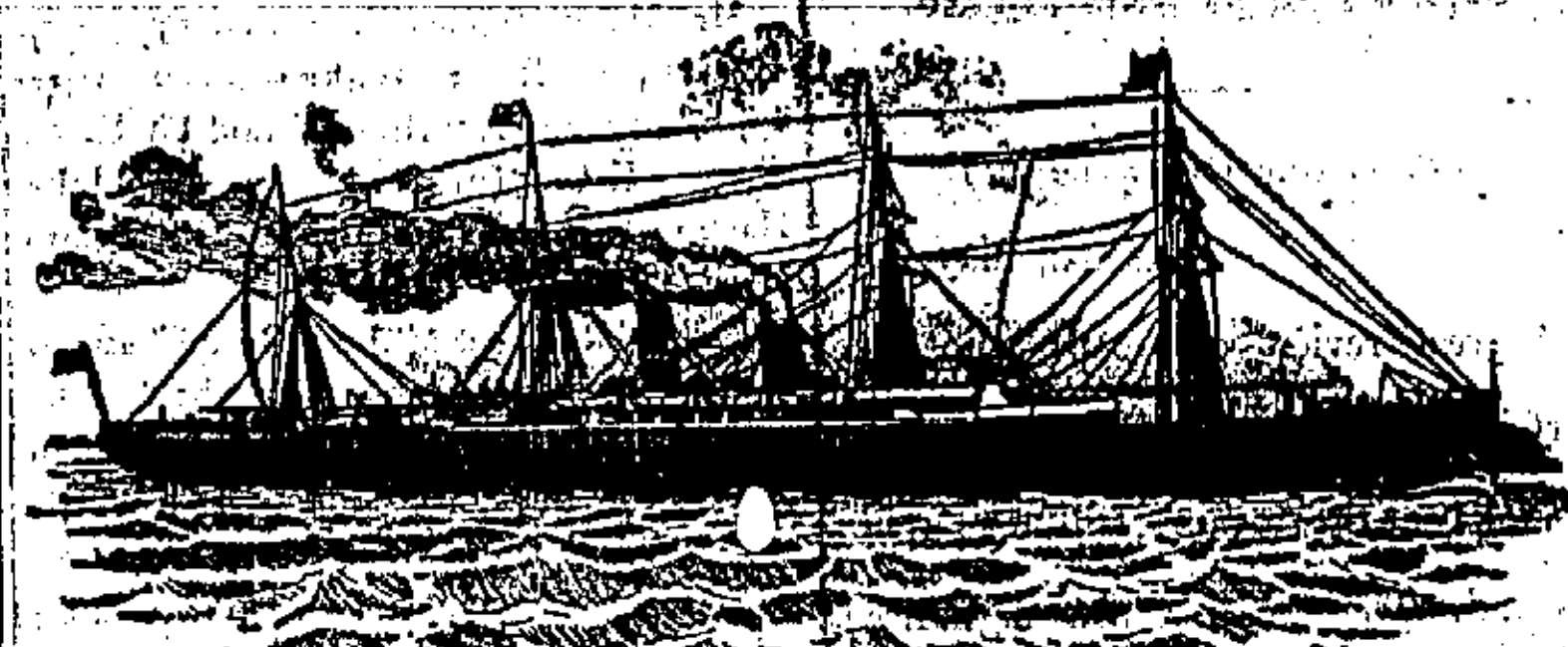
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OHINA 10,200 " " TUESDAY, 12th June, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU 11,000 " " TUESDAY, 19th June, at Noon.
DORIC 9,500 " " TUESDAY, 26th June, at Noon.
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SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	AWA MARU, Tons 6,399.	WEDNESDAY, 16th May, at Daylight.
	SANUKI MARU, Tons 6,103.	WEDNESDAY, 30th May, at Daylight.

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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

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NIKKO MARU, Tons 6,598, Capt. E. W. Haswell

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DAKOTA, Captain R. F. Farnow, On or about SATURDAY, 21st JULY, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points; Also Passengers to the United States, Europe, etc.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS; equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, TURBINE STEAM LAUNDRY, etc.

Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo, and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

189

Shipping.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

THE Departure of the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND.

Captain Lutz, will leave for the above place on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon.

This splendid Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardsess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELOERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

799

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAITAN.

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 4th May, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFFRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

892



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, ORYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave Colombo	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 1 day later)	Due at Plymouth London
DEVANHA	May 6	HIMALAYA	May 3	May 9
DELHI	May 19	INDIA	May 17	May 23
ORIANA	May 30	CHINA	May 28	June 3
DONCOIA	June 10	MONGOLIA	June 8	June 14
ABADIA	June 20	BRITANNIA	June 18	June 24
DELTA	July 1		July 29	Aug. 5

* Doncoia through to London.

Passenger change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Due at London
MANILA	May 6	May 9
CEYLON	May 19	May 23
PALAWAN	May 30	June 3
JAPAN	June 10	June 14

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or

Call at MARSEILLES.

* Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Passage, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

2221

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at London rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COVENTRY, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THURSTON, GENEVA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR MARSEILLES AND HAMBURG.	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.
S.S. SEGOVIA Capt. SCHWENKE 2nd May, 1906. Freight & Passengers.	S.S. SILVIA Capt. JAGER 12th May, 1906. Freight & Passengers.	S.S. J-TRIA Capt. GUNTERDAU 15th May, 1906. Freight.	S.S. FERD. JAEGER Capt. MEYERBERGER 1st June, 1906. Freight.
S.S. SITHONIA Capt. BUSEMANN 3rd June, 1906. Freight.			

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloons and cabins suitably lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
KING'S BUILDINGS.FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK,
Via PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship SENECA,
Capt. GRIMES, will be despatched as above on or about 4th May.For Freight, &c., apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department,
(Hotel Mansions).

Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

* BEN' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship BEN VENUE,
Capt. KNORR, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1906.

To be followed by a.s. Benader and Ben-mohr.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

* SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship MERTONTHSHIRE,
will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 10th May, 1906.For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 12, 1906.

Shipping.

IMPERIAL
GERMAN
MAIL
LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUET, PORT SAID,

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

TAKING CARGO OF THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates, 1906.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 26th June.
FRUESEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
GNESSEN	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ KETTEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship SACHSEN, Captain PETERSEN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, CARGO, and LOGGERS, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 7th May, Cargo and Sp. will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 8th May, and Pass. will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th May.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To Naples, Genoa and Gibraltar	\$21.0.0	\$12.0.0	\$8.0.0
To Southampton, London, Bremen and Hamburg	\$21.0.0	\$12.0.0	\$8.0.0
To New York via Suez	\$65.0.0	\$44.0.0	\$24.0.0
To New York via Suez and Gibraltar	\$115.0.0	\$79.0.0	\$47.0.0
To Bremen or Southampton	\$65.0.0	\$44.0.0	\$24.0.0
To Bremen or Southampton and Gibraltar	\$123.0.0	\$83.0.0	\$49.0.0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa, or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland, the same rates to be applied as via Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOBE VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from Singapore to Calcutta instead of the Imperial Mail Steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers	Sailing Dates, 1906.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3302 tons, TUESDAY, 1st May.
WILHELM	4703 tons, TUESDAY, 29th May.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3327 tons, TUESDAY, 26th June.

ON TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain LEV, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, will leave this Port as above. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To MANILA	\$50.0.0	\$30.0.0	\$20.0.0
To NEW GUINEA	\$25.0.0	\$15.0.0	\$10.0.0
To BRISBANE	\$25.0.0	\$15.0.0	\$10.0.0
To SYDNEY	\$25.0.0	\$15.0.0	\$10.0.0
To M. LOURNE	\$25.0.0	\$15.0.0	\$10.0.0
To YOKOHAMA	\$80.0.0	\$50.0.0	\$30.0.0
To KOBÉ	\$80.0.0	\$50.0.0	\$30.0.0
To YOKOHAMA & back	\$160.0.0	\$100.0.0	\$60.0.0

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

To Europe via Australia and America by the O. P. R. Co.'s steamers, (from Australia to New York via Vancouver by the O. P. R. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd.)

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & NAGASAKI, WEDNESDAY, May 9.

YOKOHAMA & KOBÉ, WEDNESDAY, May 23.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 Days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Vancouver or San Francisco to NEW YORK by the O. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, issued at the following rates:-

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton	\$62.0.0	\$42.0.0	\$22.0.0
To Bremen	\$62.0.0	\$42.0.0	\$22.0.0
To Paris via Cherbourg	\$62.0.0	\$42.0.0	\$22.0.0
To Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar	\$62.0.0	\$42.0.0	\$22.0.0

For further Particulars, apply to
Norddeutscher Lloyd.

MELOCHERS & CO., Agents.

DR. HARRY FONG, AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved Appliances, 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

S. I. N. G. T. I. N. G., Surgeon Dentist, No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation Free.

WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$17 per Annum (including Postage).

* CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

DUMA ELECTIONS.

Parliamentary Proceedings at Moscow.

Moscow, March 12.

Yesterday took place the first stage of the elections in Russia, namely, the election by the workers of the mills of their representatives in the electoral colleges, which will elect from their number the actual members of the Duma. Owing to the line taken by the Social Democratic party to which the overwhelming majority of workmen belong, the preliminary proceedings were by no means enthusiastically attended. At a quarter of the mills in the Moscow district declined to vote at all, charging the injunctive of their party to "boycott" (the English word is used in Russian quite exactly) the Duma. In many other only a proportion of the workmen attended and there was a general sense abroad that any person selected by his fellows to represent them was taking a great risk upon himself, inasmuch as the police might be expected to arrest and imprison him at any moment.

Owing the extraordinary want of foresight displayed in drafting the regulations for elections, which are of the usual bureaucratic lines, requiring explanation and modification at every turn, some curious incidents occurred. For example among the "electors" were boys of ten and upwards employed in the mills, the qualification being "worked as to include all male persons in receipt of pay as workmen."

The mills were surrounded by police armed with clubs and bayonets, as well as the customary revolver and sabre. The doors were carefully guarded, and only those provided with tickets were admitted; there were even cases where the police declined to admit workmen provided with the necessary ticket, and no reason for the discrimination was given. The rural elections have been carried on in the same manner, and all persons obnoxious to the existing regime have been removed, either to good or into exile, to prevent their fellows electing any other than the Government candidates.

CHINESE LABOUR.

Mr Chamberlain and the

"Worst Solution."

Mr Chamberlain has addressed the following letter to the "Times" in reference to recent utterances of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies:-

40, Prince's Gardens, S.W.

March 17, 1906.

Sir, When Mr Winston Churchill first became Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, he explained to an interested world that he had accepted his "humble position" because it would give him "an opportunity of keeping an eye upon Mr Chamberlain." Thus implying that the opportunity of criticising a political opponent was more important to him eyes than a share in the government of the British Empire. I assure that this self-imposed mission accounts for the rather impertinent letter to which you refer in your leading article to-day.

I am not seriously concerned with Mr Churchill in his new character as a political Mr. Turfdrop and Professor of Parliamentary Department, but for the benefit of his unknown correspondent, I ask you to allow me to point out that the position of the Opposition in this matter is not as inconsistent as Mr Churchill supposes. Our view is that in present conditions no necessary exists for Imperial interference, and that the question of Chinese labour, is one that may properly be left to the free and unfettered discretion of the responsible Government, which is to be established in the Tropics.

The charge of slavery has been withdrawn, and the members of His Majesty's Government have as little faith in the allegations made during the election to which they owe their abnormal majority that they refuse absolutely that impartial and judicial inquiry into the facts which has been asked for by the Opposition, and by the representatives of the mining industry. Some of them, however, while shrinking from investigation, strive to satisfy their extreme supporters by declaring the system now in operation to be "repugnant to morality," and it has accordingly become necessary for the Opposition to point out that these pharisaical utterances, like the gross charges made during the election, are the most hypocritical, since if they were sincerely put forward, it would be the duty of the Government while they are still directly responsible for the government of the Tropics, and at whatever cost in the way of compensation or otherwise, to take immediate steps to bring an impartial policy to a close.

His Majesty's Government, however, first decided to allow it to go on as long as the power to stop it was in their own hands, but to know the ultimate responsibility of continuing or abolishing it upon the new Transvaal Government. Finding that this latest imitation of the decision of Plato was unacceptable to the public, they have now announced that while allowing the new Transvaal Government to decide against the immigration of Asiatics, they will actively intervene to overrule their decision if it should prove to be in favour of the existing system.

It appears, therefore, that the Imperial definition of a self-governing Colony is a State whose responsible Government is prepared to contribute the measures to the Colonial Office by which the Imperial principles and traditions to the Colonies, and I do not hesitate to repeat that if this new assertion of Imperial authority is ever acted upon it will inevitably provoke a serious conflict between the Mother country and any Colony that should attempt to make the subject of such an experiment. I am, Sir, yours obediently,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH,

Having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whose delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 1st of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, checked, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 1st of May, at 2.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 7th of May, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S, STEAMER TIENTSIN.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:- From PERSIAN GULF, ex a.s. B.L.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co's Steamers.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th May, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Kumsong having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. on the 4th May, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

This Vessel brings on cargo ex Sofala from MAURITIUS.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S, STEAMER PALAWAN.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUET, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo:- From LONDON, ex a.s. B.L.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th May, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP CARRONDEUX.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex a.s. Matapan and Orinix; from Bordeaux ex a.s. Ville de Rochefort, will be informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 7th May, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to us on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 7th May, at 8 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. S. G. DE CHAMPELAIN, Agent.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

ASSETS EXCEEDING £10,000,000. ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDING £2,750,000.

The following Classes of Business are undertaken:- LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCIDENT, PLANT GLASS, FORTIFY GUARANTEE, including the GUARANTEE OF RACIATIVES, TRAVELLERS AND ADVENTURERS BONDS.

The Company is also prepared to undertake any of the following Offices, viz:- Executor of Wills.

Trustee of Wills, Trustee of Settlements, Trustee for Orphan and other Institutions.

Trustee for Debenture Holders. W. H. TRENBOROUGH DAVIES, Branch Manager & Underwriter, Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1904:—Authorized Capital, £1,000,000. Subscribed

SAN FRANCISCO.

Departure of the Mongolia.

The Pacific Mail steamer "Mongolia" left San Francisco to-day for Hongkong, and her arrival is anxiously awaited by business firms having connections with the steamer. The vessel is making a departure from her ordinary route by omitting to call at Honolulu, going direct to Yokohama instead. The same Company's "China" will leave San Francisco on Saturday next for the East, via the usual ports of call.

Japanese Aid.

A conference took place yesterday evening at the Foreign Office between Ministers, Red Cross representatives, bankers, and merchants in regard to relief for San Francisco. It was announced that the Imperial Household have contributed Yen 200,000, and the contributions instantly subscribed by the conference reached another Yen 200,000.

America has courteously declined the offer of the Japanese hospital-ship. An enumeration shows that there are 10,000 Japanese homeless. Japan has cabled Yen 60,000 for immediate relief and the Japanese Consul visits the refugee camps daily.

THE FLOOD ON THE RIVERS.

Great Damage Done.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, April 30. The recent flood which has swept over the banks of the North and East Rivers seems to have done more damage than was at first anticipated.

On the lower level, Chinese villages are usually surrounded by embankments which are intended to keep away likely floods. These embankments are reconstructed once in every year. Apparently the recent flood has been a very big one, for it was reported that at Szechuan, which, by the way, is the native place of the Honorable Dr. Ho Kai, of your City, great damage has been done.

In response to calls for help from that district, the charitable institutions have subscribed some Twelve 5,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood. Yesterday, large consignments of rice were made to Szechuan District by the Charitable institutions. No doubt the people there have suffered from hunger brought about by the collapse of their houses.

In addition to the consignments of rice, the Charitable institutions have also sent a large number of bags, with which it was intended to contain sand for the purpose of being deposited on the sides of these embankments. This is no doubt a quick contrivance, but whether any property can be saved is not known.

In the interior, houses of the poorer class are usually built of clay, made brick shape, and dried in the sun. These houses seldom fail to collapse after a heavy fall of rain, and to resist the flood is therefore out of question.

The so-called embankments are also built of the ordinary kind of clay obtained from the corn-fields or riverbeds. While they may help to keep in check any ordinary inundation, they are certainly not strong enough to resist the force of floods such as the recent one.

In Fatsan, damage to a certain extent has been done, and in order not to bear too heavily on the charitable institution, which have been so busy in organizing the San Francisco and other relief funds, the Provincial Government is reported to have forwarded Twelve 6,000 for the use of the Fatsan sufferers.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

MR P. W. GOLDRING'S connection with the firm of Messrs BRUTON, HETT and GOLDRING having been severed by mutual consent, the business heretofore carried on under that name will as from this date be continued at Nos. 39, 41 and 43, Des Voeux Road Central, and the name of Messrs BRUTON & HETT, and the name of P. W. GOLDRING will carry on business as before under his own name at No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

BROUGHTON & HETT,
PHILIP W. GOLDRING.

TO LET.

HOUSES IN AUSTIN and BALISBURY AVENUES, Kowloon.
No. 7, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.
Furnished for 4 months from 1st May.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

'BEY' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENMOHR.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Goods are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence and from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 7th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th Inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

To-day's Advertisements

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr J. H. Doe REMEDIOS is no longer authorised to collect any moneys on account of the above firm.

JOHN I. ANDREW,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

MR JOHN I. ANDREW, has been appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the above Company in succession to the Underigned, who is leaving the Colony.

W. G. WINTERBURN, M.L.A.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS L. M. ALVARES & CO. have this day REMOVED their Offices to the Top Floor of No. 8, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, above the Office of Messrs JOHNSON, STOKES AND MAXWELL.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,

the 5th May, 1906, commencing at 11.30 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, DORRILL STREET,

A SELECTION OF

PERKIN CURIOS.

On View from Friday, the 4th May, 1906.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Comptroller at his Sales Rooms, No. 2, Zetland Street.

SATURDAY,

the 5th May, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., a QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE FURNITURE.

BRASS BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, IRON BOXES, COOKING STOVE, GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

F. KIENE,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Comptroller at his Sales Rooms, No. 2, Zetland Street.

TUESDAY,

the 8th May, 1906, at 11 a.m., a Consignment of TOWNS, CARPETS, TRAYS, GLASS, WARE, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, SILKS and FANCY GOODS.

TERMS:—As usual.

F. KIENE,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell for Account of the Comptroller at his Sales Rooms, No. 2, Zetland Street.

THURSDAY,

the 4th May, 1906, at 11 a.m., at the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY'S PREMISES, Kowloon.

COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,

originally intended to be put up as the Kwantung Cement Factory, but landed in Hongkong on account of the Russo-Japanese War, will be sold by order of the proprietor, Mr. C. H. Anstey, at the Factory, Kowloon, near the Plant of the Cement Factory, which has been fitted out with the latest technical inventions for manufacturing cement, by the dry system, consists among others of:

LOCOMOTIVES (Smith, Copenhagen);

MILLING MACHINES (Smith, Copenhagen);

COOKING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.);

EXTRACTORS (Atlas Fabr.);

TOWERS, &c., &c. (Orestein & Koppel).

&c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the same as the Factory at Kilauea, near Mauna, in Hawaii.

Specifications of the Machines and Accessories as well as any further information may be obtained from

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hamburg & Hongkong, and

LAWYER DUFFY,

in St. Petersburg.

Wassili O. Trow,

4 Linde, Haus No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs

HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

On London.

Bank, Wire, 3/1

On demand, 3/1 1/2

30 days sight, 3/1 1/2

4 months sight, 3/1 1/2

On New York.

On demand, 50 1/2

On 60 days sight, 50 1/2

On Bombay.

On demand, 155 1/2

On Calcutta.

On demand, 155 1/2

On Hongkong.

On demand, 155 1/2

On Manila.

On demand, 101 1/2

On Shanghai.

On demand, 71 1/2

30 days sight, (private paper) 71 1/2

On Yokohama.

On demand, 103

Gold Loan, 100 fine, (per ton) 550 5/8

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

Silver (per oz.) 55 1/2

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To-day's Advertisements

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

'A COUNTRY MOUSE'

A SATIRICAL COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,

BY ARTHUR LAW.

TO-NIGHT!

TUESDAY, MAY 1st.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform Ball.

Dances open 8.30 p.m. Performance 9 p.m.

Booking Office at the ROYAL PIANO CO.

Open on and after WEDNESDAY, the

25th April, from 10 a.m. each day.

M. S. NORTHCOOTE,

Business Manager.

Hongkong, April 30, 1906.

MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STRAIT MAIL.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATA-

VIA COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MAL-

DIVE, SINGAPORE, LONDON.

HATTE, ROBERTS, MEDITERRANEAN

AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

POLYNESIAN.

Captains Boco, will be despatched for

MARSEILLE on TUESDAY, the 15th

May, 1906, at 10 a.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of

Lading issued for above ports, and for

Australia with prompt transhipment at

Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in

Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows:

S.S. CALADON May 29, 1906

S.S. SALAZAR June 13, 1906

S.S. OCEANIC June 26, 1906

S.S. TOULON July 10, 1906

S.S. TOKIN July 24, 1906

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 1, 1906.

STEAMERS PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

(SUPPLIED THROUGH ROUTE).

Indian, Monarch, March 13; Anah,

Engineer, Crotchet, Steiner, 20; Anah,

Engineer, Crotchet, Steiner, 20; Anah,

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Engineer, Crotchet, Steiner, 20; Anah,